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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

# The Gospel according to Mark, Chapter 15

## KATA MAPKON IE'

Each verse opens with the running Greek, an English translation, and a **discourse note** (its connective, relation, and role in the argument). Below follows the word-by-word breakdown in six tiers: gloss, case (color), parsing, *syntax*, **semantic force**, and a | lexical note.

CASE   ■ Nominative   ■ Genitive   ■ Dative   ■ Accusative   ■ Vocative   ■ Verb (no case)   ■ Indeclinable

Discourse notes head each verse: **relation** · connective · clause-flow. Indentation marks prominence — flush-left = main line of argument; indented = supporting / subordinate material.

### Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 15:1–15

#### **Jesus before Pilate; Barabbas released**

At dawn the Sanhedrin binds Jesus and hands him to Pilate (1); Pilate's question 'Are you the king of the Jews?' and Jesus' silence under accusation (2–5); the Passover amnesty, the crowd incited to ask for Barabbas the insurrectionist (6–11); Pilate, wishing to satisfy the crowd, releases Barabbas and delivers Jesus to be crucified (12–15).

B · 15:16–22

#### **The soldiers' mockery and the way to Golgotha**

The cohort robes Jesus in purple, crowns him with thorns, hails and beats the mock-king, then strips and leads him out (16–20); Simon of Cyrene is conscripted to bear the cross to the place Golgotha (21–22).

C · 15:23–32

### The crucifixion, the charge, and the mockery

Offered drugged wine he refuses; crucified, his garments divided by lot at the third hour, the titulus reading 'The King of the Jews,' two robbers beside him (23–27); passers-by, chief priests, and the co-crucified revile him to come down and save himself (29–32).

D · 15:33–41

### Darkness, the cry of dereliction, death, and the confession

Darkness from the sixth to the ninth hour, the cry 'Eloi, Eloi, lema sabachthani' misheard as a call to Elijah (33–36); with a loud cry Jesus expires, the temple veil is torn top to bottom, and the centurion confesses 'Truly this man was the Son of God' (37–39); women who followed from Galilee look on from afar (40–41).

E · 15:42–47

### The burial by Joseph of Arimathea

On the eve of the Sabbath Joseph of Arimathea boldly asks Pilate for the body (42–43); Pilate, surprised Jesus is already dead, verifies it through the centurion and grants the corpse (44–45); Joseph wraps it in linen, lays it in a rock-hewn tomb, and rolls a stone to the door, the two Marys watching where he is laid (46–47).

## 1 Καὶ εὐθὺς πρωῒ συμβούλιον ποιήσαντες οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς μετὰ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων καὶ γραμματέων καὶ ὄλον τὸ συνέδριον δῆσαντες τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἀπήνεγκαν καὶ παρέδωκαν Πιλάτῳ.

And immediately, early in the morning, the chief priests, having held a consultation with the elders and scribes and the whole council, bound Jesus, led him away, and delivered him to Pilate.

**NARRATIVE CONTINUATION** **καί** The Roman trial opens at daybreak: the night session formalized, Jesus bound and transferred to the governor.

Καὶ

And

*coordinating conjunction (narrative καί)*

καί: Mark's characteristic paratactic connector, driving the passion narrative forward.

εὐθὺς

immediately

*temporal adverb*

εὐθὺς: 'at once'; Mark's signature adverb of urgency, here marking the dawn transition.

πρωῒ

early

*temporal adverb*

πρωῒ: 'early in the morning,' the fourth watch (c. 6 a.m.); the formal daytime decision.

συμβούλιον

a consultation

*Accusative*

*object of ποιήσαντες*

συμβούλιον: 'council, consultation, decision'; συμβούλιον ποιέω = 'hold a deliberation, reach a verdict.'

## ποιήσαντες

having held

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ποιέω

*circumstantial (temporal) participle*

→ antecedent aorist

ποιέω: here idiomatic with συμβούλιον, 'to take counsel, form a resolution.'

## οἱ

the

Nominative

article with ἀρχιερεῖς

## ἀρχιερεῖς

chief priests

Nominative

subject

ἀρχιερεύς: 'high/chief priest'; the dominant party of the Sanhedrin throughout the passion.

## μετά

with

preposition (+ gen.)

μετά + gen.: association, 'together with.'

## τῶν

the

Genitive

article with πρεσβυτέρων

## πρεσβυτέρων

elders

Genitive

object of μετά

πρεσβύτερος: 'elder'; the lay aristocracy among the council's three constituent groups.

## καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

## γραμματέων

scribes

Genitive

object of μετά (coordinate)

γραμματεὺς: 'scribe,' expert in the Law; the third estate of the Sanhedrin.

## καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

## ὅλον

the whole

Nominative

attributive adj. with συνέδριον

ὅλος: 'whole, entire'; underscores the full council's complicity.

## τὸ

the

Nominative

article with συνέδριον

## συνέδριον

council

Nominative

subject (in apposition / summation)

συνέδριον: the Sanhedrin, the supreme Jewish council in Jerusalem.

## δήσαντες

having bound

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · δέω

*circumstantial (temporal) participle*

→ antecedent aorist

δέω: 'bind, tie'; Jesus is led to Pilate already a fettered prisoner.

## τὸν

—

Accusative

article with Ἰησοῦν

## Ἰησοῦν

Jesus

Accusative

object of δήσαντες / ἀπήνεγκαν

Ἰησοῦς: 'Yahweh saves'; the central figure of the trial.

## ἀπήνεγκαν

they led away

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀποφέρω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀποφέρω: 'carry/lead away'; the transfer from the council to the praetorium.

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

παρέδωκαν  
delivered him

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · παραδίδομι

*main verb (coordinate)*

→ *constative aorist*

παραδίδομι: 'hand over, deliver up'; the passion's keyword, here the handing to Rome.

Πιλάτῳ

to Pilate

Dative

*indirect object (dative of recipient)*

Πιλάτος: Pontius Pilate, Roman prefect of Judea (AD 26–36).

2 Καὶ ἐπρώτησεν αὐτὸν ὁ Πιλάτος· Σὺ εἶ ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων; ὁ δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς αὐτῷ λέγει· Σὺ λέγεις.

And Pilate questioned him, 'Are you the king of the Jews?' And he answered him, 'You say so.'

NARRATIVE CONTINUATION **καί** Pilate's interrogation fixes on the political charge — kingship; Jesus' guarded reply neither denies nor simply affirms.

Καὶ  
And

*coordinating conjunction*

ἐπρώτησεν  
questioned

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπερωτάω

*main verb*

→ *constative aorist*

ἐπερωτάω: 'ask, interrogate'; the intensive ἐπί suits formal questioning.

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

*direct object*

ὁ

—

Nominative

*article with Πιλάτος*

Πιλάτος

Pilate

Nominative

*subject*

Πιλάτος: the Roman governor (see v.1).

Σὺ

You

Nominative

*subject (emphatic pronoun)*

σύ: fronted for emphasis — 'you, of all people, the king?'

εἶ

are

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · εἶμι

*main verb (copula)*

→ *stative present*

εἶμι: 'to be.'

ὁ

the

Nominative

*article with βασιλεὺς*

<p><b>βασιλεύς</b> king Nominative <i>predicate nominative</i></p> <p>βασιλεύς: 'king'; the charge framed in Roman political terms (a rival to Caesar).</p>	<p><b>τῶν</b> of the Genitive <i>article with Ἰουδαίων</i></p>	<p><b>Ἰουδαίων</b> Jews Genitive <i>genitive (subordination/relationship)</i></p> <p>Ἰουδαῖος: 'Jew, Judean'; the Roman, outsider's designation of the people.</p>	<p><b>ὁ</b> he Nominative <i>article as pronoun (subject)</i></p>
<p><b>δὲ</b> And <i>postpositive conjunction (mild contrast)</i></p> <p>δὲ: marks the change of speaker.</p>	<p><b>ἀποκριθεὶς</b> answering Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι <i>circumstantial (attendant) participle</i> → antecedent aorist</p> <p>ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer, reply'; Semitic-flavored pleonastic 'answering... says.'</p>	<p><b>αὐτῷ</b> him Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p><b>λέγει</b> said Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb (historic present)</i> → historic present</p> <p>λέγω: 'say'; Mark's vivid historic present.</p>
<p><b>Σὺ</b> You Nominative <i>subject (emphatic pronoun)</i></p> <p>σύ: emphatic — the affirmation is laid back on Pilate's own words.</p>	<p><b>λέγεις</b> say so Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → stative/qualified present</p> <p>λέγω: 'σύ λέγεις,' a qualified affirmation — true, but not on the questioner's terms.</p>		

### 3 Καὶ κατηγοροῦν αὐτοῦ οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς πολλά.

And the chief priests accused him of many things.

NARRATIVE CONTINUATION **καί** The priests press a barrage of charges; the imperfect paints the sustained accusation.

Καὶ

And

*coordinating conjunction*

κατηγοροῦν

accused

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · κατηγορέω

*main verb*

→ *iterative/durative imperfect*

κατηγορέω (+ gen.): 'bring charges against, accuse'; a forensic term.

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

*genitive object of κατηγοροῦν*

οἱ

the

Nominative

*article with ἀρχιερεῖς*

ἀρχιερεῖς

chief priests

Nominative

*subject*

ἀρχιερεύς; see v.1.

πολλά

of many things

Accusative

*accusative of respect / adverbial*

πολύς: 'many'; the neuter plural sums the multiplied charges.

4 ὁ δὲ Πιλάτος πάλιν ἐπηρώτα αὐτὸν λέγων· Οὐκ ἀποκρίνη οὐδέν; ἴδε πόσα σου κατηγοροῦσιν.

And Pilate again questioned him, saying, 'Do you answer nothing? See how many charges they bring against you.'

NARRATIVE DEVELOPMENT **δέ** Pilate, puzzled by the silence, presses Jesus to defend himself against the mounting accusations.

ὁ

—

Nominative

*article with Πιλάτος*

δὲ

And

*postpositive conjunction*

δέ: marks the shift back to Pilate.

Πιλάτος

Pilate

Nominative

*subject*

Πιλάτος: the governor.

πάλιν

again

*adverb*

πάλιν: 'again'; renewed questioning.

<p><b>ἐπηρώτα</b> questioned</p> <p>Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπερωτάω <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ <i>inceptive/durative imperfect</i></p> <p>ἐπερωτάω: 'interrogate'; the imperfect lingers on Pilate's renewed probing.</p>	<p><b>αὐτόν</b> him</p> <p>Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>	<p><b>λέγων</b> saying</p> <p>Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω <i>circumstantial (manner) participle introducing speech</i></p> <p>→ <i>imperfective</i></p> <p>λέγω: pleonastic participle of saying.</p>	<p><b>οὐκ</b> not</p> <p><i>negative particle (expecting affirmative)</i></p> <p>οὐ: with a question expects 'yes'; 'have you no answer?'</p>
<p><b>ἀποκρίνη</b> do you answer</p> <p>Pres Mid Indic 2 Sg · ἀποκρίνομαι <i>main verb (question)</i></p> <p>→ <i>progressive present</i></p> <p>ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer, reply!'</p>	<p><b>οὐδέν</b> nothing</p> <p>Accusative <i>direct object (double negative for emphasis)</i></p> <p>οὐδέις: 'nothing!'; the redundant negation intensifies.</p>	<p><b>ἴδε</b> see</p> <p>Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ὀράω (εἶδον) <i>imperative interjection</i></p> <p>→ <i>attention-marker</i></p> <p>ἴδε: frozen imperative 'look! behold!'</p>	<p><b>πόσα</b> how many things</p> <p>Accusative <i>object of κατηγοροῦσιν (interrogative adj.)</i></p> <p>πόσος: 'how much/many!'; the volume of the charges.</p>
<p><b>σου</b> against you</p> <p>Genitive <i>genitive object of κατηγοροῦσιν</i></p>	<p><b>κατηγοροῦσιν</b> they bring against</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · κατηγορέω <i>main verb (subordinate clause)</i></p> <p>→ <i>progressive present</i></p> <p>κατηγορέω: 'accuse!'; see v.3.</p>		

## 5 ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς οὐκέτι οὐδὲν ἀπεκρίθη, ὥστε θαυμάζειν τὸν Πιλαῶτον.

But Jesus still answered nothing, so that Pilate was amazed.

CONTRAST / RESULT **δέ** Jesus' silence (the Suffering Servant of Isa 53:7) provokes Pilate's astonishment — a result clause closing the scene.

<p><b>ὁ</b></p> <p>—</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p>article with Ἰησοῦς</p>	<p><b>δὲ</b></p> <p>But</p> <p>postpositive conjunction (contrast)</p> <p>δέ: contrastive — over against Pilate's prompting.</p>	<p><b>Ἰησοῦς</b></p> <p>Jesus</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p>subject</p> <p>Ἰησοῦς.</p>	<p><b>οὐκέτι</b></p> <p>no longer</p> <p>temporal adverb (negative)</p> <p>οὐκέτι: 'no more, no longer!'</p>
<p><b>οὐδέν</b></p> <p>nothing</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p>direct object (reinforced negation)</p> <p>οὐδεὶς: piled negatives stress the total silence.</p>	<p><b>ἀπεκρίθη</b></p> <p>answered</p> <p>Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀποκρίνομαι</p> <p>main verb</p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>ἀποκρίνομαι: 'reply!'; deponent passive form.</p>	<p><b>ὥστε</b></p> <p>so that</p> <p>conjunction introducing result (+ inf.)</p> <p>ὥστε: 'so as to, so that!'; with infinitive, actual result.</p>	<p><b>θαυμάζειν</b></p> <p>was amazed</p> <p>Pres Act Inf · θαυμάζω</p> <p>infinitive of result</p> <p>→ imperfective infinitive</p> <p>θαυμάζω: 'marvel, be astonished!'; Pilate's wonder at the silent prisoner.</p>
<p><b>τὸν</b></p> <p>—</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p>article with Πιλάτων</p>	<p><b>Πιλάτων</b></p> <p>Pilate</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p>accusative subject of the infinitive</p> <p>Πιλάτος.</p>		

## 6 Κατὰ δὲ ἑορτὴν ἀπέλυεν αὐτοῖς ἓνα δέσμιον ὃν παρητοῦντο.

Now at the feast he used to release to them one prisoner whom they requested.

**BACKGROUND EXPLANATION** **δέ** An explanatory aside introducing the Passover amnesty custom that sets up the Barabbas episode.

<p><b>Κατά</b> At <i>preposition (+ acc., distributive)</i>   κατά + acc.: here 'at each, at the time of!'</p>	<p><b>δέ</b> Now <i>postpositive conjunction (transition)</i>   δέ: introduces background.</p>	<p><b>ἑορτήν</b> the feast Accusative <i>object of κατά</i>   ἑορτή: 'festival!'; the Passover.</p>	<p><b>ἀπέλυεν</b> he used to release Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπολύω <i>main verb</i> → customary imperfect   ἀπολύω: 'release, set free!'; the imperfect marks the recurring custom.</p>
<p><b>αὐτοῖς</b> to them Dative <i>indirect object (advantage)</i></p>	<p><b>ἓνα</b> one Accusative <i>attributive numeral with δέσμιον</i>   εἷς: 'one!'</p>	<p><b>δέσμιον</b> prisoner Accusative <i>direct object</i>   δέσμιος: 'prisoner, captive' (one bound).</p>	<p><b>ὃν</b> whom Accusative <i>relative pronoun (object of παρητοῦντο)</i>   ὅς: relative pronoun.</p>
<p><b>παρητοῦντο</b> they requested Impf Mid Indic 3 Pl · παραιτέομαι <i>main verb (relative clause)</i> → customary imperfect   παραιτέομαι: 'ask for, beg off!'; here 'request (a prisoner)!'</p>			

7 ἦν δὲ ὁ λεγόμενος Βαραββᾶς μετὰ τῶν στασιαστῶν δεδεμένος οἵτινες ἐν τῇ στάσει φόνον πεποιήκεισαν.

And there was one called Barabbas, bound with the rebels who had committed murder in the insurrection.

BACKGROUND EXPLANATION **δέ** Barabbas introduced — an insurrectionist and murderer, the dark foil whose release will spare the guilty and condemn the innocent.

ἦν

there was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

*main verb (existential)*

→ stative imperfect

εἰμί: 'to be, exist.'

δὲ

And

*postpositive conjunction*

δέ.

ὁ

the one

Nominative

*article substantizing the participle*

λεγόμενος

called

Pres Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

*substantival/attributive participle*

→ imperfective

λέγω (pass.): 'be called, named.'

Βαραββᾶς

Barabbas

Nominative

*subject (apposition to ὁ λεγόμενος)*

Βαραββᾶς: Aramaic 'bar-Abba,' 'son of the father'; the irony is pointed.

μετά

with

*preposition (+ gen.)*

μετά + gen.: association.

τῶν

the

Genitive

*article with στασιαστῶν*

στασιαστῶν

rebels

Genitive

*object of μετά*

στασιαστής: 'insurrectionist, rebel'; an armed seditionary.

δεδεμένος

bound

Perf Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · δέω

*predicate participle (periphrastic with ἦν)*

→ stative perfect

δέω: 'bind'; the perfect denotes his standing imprisonment.

οἷτινες

who

Nominative

*indefinite relative pronoun (subject)*

οἷτις: 'who (of such a kind that)'; qualitative relative.

ἐν

in

*preposition (+ dat.)*

ἐν + dat.: temporal/local.

τῇ

the

Dative

*article with στάσει*

στάσει

insurrection

Dative

*object of ἐν*

στάσις: 'uprising, riot, sedition.'

φόνον

murder

Accusative

*direct object*

φόνος: 'murder, killing.'

πεποιήκεισαν

had committed

Plpf Act Indic 3 Pl · ποιέω

*main verb (relative clause)*

→ pluperfect (past state)

ποιέω: 'do, commit'; the pluperfect sets the prior crime.

## 8 καὶ ἀναβὰς ὁ ὄχλος ἤρξατο αἰτεῖσθαι καθὼς ἐποίει αὐτοῖς.

And the crowd came up and began to ask him to do as he was accustomed to do for them.

NARRATIVE CONTINUATION **καί** The crowd presses the amnesty claim; the imperfect ἐποίει recalls Pilate's habitual practice.

καὶ

And

*coordinating conjunction*

ἀναβὰς

having come up

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀναβαίνω

*circumstantial (temporal) participle*

→ antecedent aorist

ἀναβαίνω: 'go up'; the crowd ascends to the praetorium.

ὁ

the

Nominative

*article with ὄχλος*

ὄχλος

crowd

Nominative

*subject*

ὄχλος: 'crowd, mob!'

ἤρξατο

began

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἄρχω

*main verb (+ inf.)*

→ ingressive aorist

ἄρχομαι: 'begin'; Markan idiom with complementary infinitive.

αἰτεῖσθαι

to ask

Pres Mid Inf · αἰτέω

*complementary infinitive*

→ imperfective infinitive

αἰτέω (mid.): 'ask for oneself, request!'

καθὼς

as

*comparative conjunction*

καθὼς: 'just as, according as!'

ἐποίει

he was accustomed to do

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

*main verb (comparative clause)*

→ customary imperfect

ποιέω: 'do'; the habitual imperfect of the yearly amnesty.

αὐτοῖς

for them

Dative

*dative of advantage*

9 ὁ δὲ Πιλάτος ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς λέγων· θέλετε ἀπολύσω ὑμῖν τὸν βασιλέα τῶν Ἰουδαίων;

And Pilate answered them, saying, 'Do you want me to release to you the king of the Jews?'

NARRATIVE DEVELOPMENT δέ Pilate offers Jesus under the loaded title 'king of the Jews,' probing — and perhaps mocking — the crowd.

<p><b>ὁ</b> — Nominative article with Πιλάτος</p>	<p><b>δὲ</b> And postpositive conjunction δέ.</p>	<p><b>Πιλάτος</b> Pilate Nominative subject Πιλάτος.</p>	<p><b>ἀπεκρίθη</b> answered Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀποκρίνομαι main verb → constative aorist ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer'</p>
<p><b>αὐτοῖς</b> them Dative indirect object</p>	<p><b>λέγων</b> saying Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω circumstantial participle of speech → imperfective λέγω: pleonastic.</p>	<p><b>θέλετε</b> Do you want Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · θέλω main verb (deliberative question) → progressive present θέλω: 'wish, want'; asyndetic with the subjunctive that follows.</p>	<p><b>ἀπολύσω</b> me to release Aor Act Subj 1 Sg · ἀπολύω deliberative subjunctive (object clause) → deliberative aorist subjunctive ἀπολύω: 'release'; cf. v.6.</p>
<p><b>ὑμῖν</b> to you Dative indirect object (advantage)</p>	<p><b>τὸν</b> the Accusative article with βασιλέα</p>	<p><b>βασιλέα</b> king Accusative direct object βασιλεύς: 'king'; Pilate's pointed designation of Jesus.</p>	<p><b>τῶν</b> of the Genitive article with Ἰουδαίων</p>

## Ἰουδαίων

Jews

Genitive

*genitive (relationship)*

Ἰουδαῖος; see v.2.

## 10 ἐγίνωσκεν γὰρ ὅτι διὰ φθόνον παραδεδώκεισαν αὐτὸν οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς.

For he knew that the chief priests had handed him over out of envy.

EXPLANATION / GROUND

γὰρ

The narrator discloses Pilate's insight: the priests' motive was envy,

not justice.

### ἐγίνωσκεν

he knew

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · γινώσκω

*main verb*

→ durative imperfect

γινώσκω: 'know, perceive'; Pilate's ongoing recognition.

### γὰρ

For

*postpositive causal conjunction*

γὰρ: introduces the ground.

### ὅτι

that

*conjunction introducing content clause*

ὅτι: declarative 'that!'

### διὰ

out of

*preposition (+ acc., cause)*

διὰ + acc.: causal, 'because of!'

### φθόνον

envy

Accusative

*object of διὰ (cause)*

φθόνος: 'envy, jealousy'; the diagnosed motive.

### παραδεδώκεισαν

had handed over

Plpf Act Indic 3 Pl · παραδίδωμι

*main verb (content clause)*

→ pluperfect

παραδίδωμι: 'hand over'; cf. v.1.

### αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

*direct object*

### οἱ

the

Nominative

*article with ἀρχιερεῖς*

## ἀρχιερεῖς

chief priests

Nominative

*subject*

ἀρχιερεύς: see v.1.

### 11 οἱ δὲ ἀρχιερεῖς ἀνέσεισαν τὸν ὄχλον ἵνα μᾶλλον τὸν Βαραββᾶν ἀπολύσῃ αὐτοῖς.

But the chief priests stirred up the crowd to have him release Barabbas to them instead.

**CONTRAST** **δέ** The priests counter Pilate's offer, inciting the mob for Barabbas — the choice is steered toward the murderer.

#### οἱ

the

Nominative

*article with ἀρχιερεῖς*

#### δέ

But

*postpositive conjunction (contrast)*

δέ: contrastive.

#### ἀρχιερεῖς

chief priests

Nominative

*subject*

ἀρχιερεύς.

#### ἀνέσεισαν

stirred up

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀνασεῖω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

ἀνασεῖω: 'shake up, incite, instigate.'

#### τὸν

the

Accusative

*article with ὄχλον*

#### ὄχλον

crowd

Accusative

*direct object*

ὄχλος: 'crowd, mob.'

#### ἵνα

that

*conjunction introducing purpose clause*

ἵνα: 'in order that!'

#### μᾶλλον

instead

*comparative adverb*

μᾶλλον: 'rather, instead'; Barabbas over Jesus.

τὸν

—

Accusative

article with Βαραββᾶν

Βαραββᾶν

Barabbas

Accusative

direct object of ἀπολύση

Βαραββᾶς: see v.7.

ἀπολύση

he might release

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀπολύω

subjunctive (purpose clause)

→ aorist subjunctive

ἀπολύω: 'release.'

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object (advantage)

12 ὁ δὲ Πιλάτος πάλιν ἀποκριθεὶς ἔλεγεν αὐτοῖς· τί οὖν θέλετε ποιήσω ὃν λέγετε τὸν βασιλέα τῶν Ἰουδαίων;

And Pilate again answered them, 'Then what shall I do with the one you call the king of the Jews?'

NARRATIVE DEVELOPMENT δέ Pilate presses the consequence of their choice, again styling Jesus 'the one you call the king of the Jews!'

ὁ

—

Nominative

article with Πιλάτος

δὲ

And

postpositive conjunction

δέ.

Πιλάτος

Pilate

Nominative

subject

Πιλάτος.

πάλιν

again

adverb

πάλιν: 'again!'

ἀποκριθεὶς

answering

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι

circumstantial (attendant) participle

→ antecedent aorist

ἀποκρίνομαι: pleonastic 'answering... said.'

ἔλεγεν

said

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ durative imperfect

λέγω: 'say'; imperfect of vivid narration.

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

τί

What

Accusative

interrogative pronoun (object of ποιήσω)

τίς: 'what?'

<p><b>οὖν</b> then <i>inferential particle</i>   οὖν: 'therefore, then.'</p>	<p><b>θέλετε</b> do you want Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · θέλω <i>main verb</i> → progressive present   θέλω: 'want, wish.'</p>	<p><b>ποιήσω</b> I shall do Aor Act Subj 1 Sg · ποιέω <i>deliberative subjunctive (object clause)</i> → deliberative aorist   ποιέω: 'do'; 'what shall I do with...?'</p>	<p><b>ὄν</b> with the one whom Accusative <i>relative pronoun (object of λέγετε)</i>   ὄς: relative.</p>
<p><b>λέγετε</b> you call Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · λέγω <i>main verb (relative clause)</i> → progressive present   λέγω: 'call, name.'</p>	<p><b>τὸν</b> the Accusative <i>article with βασιλέα</i></p>	<p><b>βασιλέα</b> king Accusative <i>double accusative (object complement)</i>   βασιλεύς: 'king.'</p>	<p><b>τῶν</b> of the Genitive <i>article with Ἰουδαίων</i></p>
<p><b>Ἰουδαίων</b> Jews Genitive <i>genitive (relationship)</i>   Ἰουδαῖος.</p>			

### 13 οἱ δὲ πάλιν ἔκραξαν· Σταύρωσον αὐτόν.

| And they cried out again, 'Crucify him!'

| NARRATIVE DEVELOPMENT **δέ** The mob's verdict — the first cry for crucifixion.

**οἱ**

they

Nominative

article as pronoun (subject)

**δὲ**

And

postpositive conjunction

δέ.

**πάλιν**

again

adverb

πάλιν: 'again.'

**ἔκραξαν**

cried out

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · κράζω

main verb

→ constative aorist

κράζω: 'cry out, shout!'

**Σταύρωσον**

Crucify

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · σταυρόω

imperative (demand)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

σταυρόω: 'crucify'; the mob's chant.

**αὐτόν**

him

Accusative

direct object

14 ὁ δὲ Πιλάτος ἔλεγεν αὐτοῖς· τί γὰρ ἐποίησεν κακόν; οἱ δὲ περισσῶς ἔκραξαν· Σταύρωσον αὐτόν.

And Pilate said to them, 'Why, what evil has he done?' But they cried out all the more, 'Crucify him!'

NARRATIVE DEVELOPMENT **δέ** Pilate's protest of Jesus' innocence is drowned by the intensified cry  
— the crowd's will hardens.

**ὁ**

—

Nominative

article with Πιλάτος

**δὲ**

And

postpositive conjunction

δέ.

**Πιλάτος**

Pilate

Nominative

subject

Πιλάτος.

**ἔλεγεν**

said

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ durative imperfect

λέγω.

<p><b>αὐτοῖς</b> to them</p> <p>Dative indirect object</p>	<p><b>Τί</b> what</p> <p>Accusative interrogative pronoun (object)</p> <p>τίς: 'what?'</p>	<p><b>γάρ</b> Why,</p> <p>postpositive particle (in a question)</p> <p>γάρ: in questions, 'why then?'</p>	<p><b>ἐποίησεν</b> has he done</p> <p>Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω</p> <p>main verb</p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>ποιέω: 'do, commit!'</p>
<p><b>κακόν</b> evil</p> <p>Accusative direct object (substantized adj.)</p> <p>κακός: 'evil, wrong'; Pilate finds no crime.</p>	<p><b>οἱ</b> they</p> <p>Nominative article as pronoun (subject)</p>	<p><b>δὲ</b> But</p> <p>postpositive conjunction (contrast)</p> <p>δέ.</p>	<p><b>περισσῶς</b> all the more</p> <p>adverb of degree</p> <p>περισσῶς: 'exceedingly, the more.'</p>
<p><b>ἔκραξαν</b> cried out</p> <p>Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · κράζω</p> <p>main verb</p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>κράζω: 'shout!'</p>	<p><b>Σταύρωσον</b> Crucify</p> <p>Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · σταυρόω</p> <p>imperative (demand)</p> <p>→ ingressive aorist imperative</p> <p>σταυρόω: 'crucify!'</p>	<p><b>αὐτόν</b> him</p> <p>Accusative direct object</p>	

15 ὁ δὲ Πιλαῶτος βουλόμενος τῷ ὄχλῳ τὸ ἰκανὸν ποιῆσαι ἀπέλυσεν αὐτοῖς τὸν Βαραββᾶν, καὶ παρέδωκεν τὸν Ἰησοῦν φραγελλώσας ἵνα σταυρωθῇ.

So Pilate, wishing to satisfy the crowd, released Barabbas to them, and having scourged Jesus, delivered him to be crucified.

RESOLUTION **δέ** Pilate capitulates to the crowd: Barabbas freed, Jesus scourged and handed over for crucifixion — the trial's verdict.

ὁ

—

Nominative

article with Πιλάτος

δὲ

So

postpositive conjunction (resumptive)

δέ.

Πιλάτος

Pilate

Nominative

subject

Πιλάτος.

βουλόμενος

wishing

Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · βούλομαι

circumstantial (causal) participle

→ imperfective

βούλομαι: 'wish, want, be minded'; the motive of expediency.

τῷ

the

Dative

article with ὄχλω

ὄχλω

crowd

Dative

dative of advantage (with τὸ ἰκανὸν ποιῆσαι)

ὄχλος: 'crowd.'

τὸ

—

Accusative

article with ἰκανόν

ἰκανόν

satisfaction

Accusative

direct object of ποιῆσαι (Latinism)

ἰκανός: 'sufficient'; τὸ ἰκανὸν ποιεῖν = Lat. satis facere, 'to satisfy.'

ποιῆσαι

to do/satisfy

Aor Act Inf · ποιέω

complementary infinitive (with βουλόμενος)

→ constative aorist infinitive

ποιέω: here in the idiom 'render satisfaction.'

ἀπέλυσεν

released

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπολύω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀπολύω: 'release.'

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

τὸν

—

Accusative

article with Βαραββᾶν

Βαραββᾶν

Barabbas

Accusative

direct object

Βαραββᾶς: see v.7.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

παρέδωκεν

delivered

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · παραδίδωμι

main verb (coordinate)

→ constative aorist

παραδίδωμι: 'hand over'; cf. vv.1, 10.

τὸν

—

Accusative

article with Ἰησοῦν

**Ἰησοῦν**

Jesus

Accusative

direct object

Ἰησοῦς.

**φραγελλώσας**

having scourged

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · φραγελλώω

circumstantial (temporal/attendant) participle

→ antecedent aorist

φραγελλώω: 'flog, scourge' (Lat. flagellare);  
the brutal pre-crucifixion lashing.

**ἵνα**

that

conjunction introducing purpose clause

ἵνα: 'so that!'

**σταυρωθῆ**

he might be crucified

Aor Pass Subj 3 Sg · σταυρόω

subjunctive (purpose clause)

→ aorist passive subjunctive

σταυρόω: 'crucify!'

## 16 Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ἀπήγαγον αὐτὸν ἔσω τῆς αὐλῆς, ὃ ἔστιν πραιτώριον, καὶ συγκαλοῦσιν ὅλην τὴν σπεῖραν.

And the soldiers led him away into the courtyard, that is, the praetorium, and they called together the whole cohort.

SCENE SHIFT **δέ** The mockery scene opens: Jesus taken inside the governor's residence, the whole cohort assembled for sport.

**Οἱ**

the

Nominative

article with στρατιῶται

**δὲ**

And

postpositive conjunction

δέ.

**στρατιῶται**

soldiers

Nominative

subject

στρατιώτης: 'soldier!'; the Roman auxiliaries.

**ἀπήγαγον**

led away

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀπάγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀπάγω: 'lead away!'

**αὐτὸν**

him

Accusative

direct object

**ἔσω**

into

improper preposition (+ gen.)

ἔσω: 'inside, within.'

**τῆς**

the

Genitive

article with αὐλῆς

**αὐλῆς**

courtyard

Genitive

object of ἔσω

αὐλή: 'courtyard, palace!'

<p><b>ὅ</b> which</p> <p>Nominative <i>relative pronoun (subject of ἔστιν)</i></p> <p>ὅς; relative.</p>	<p><b>ἔστιν</b> is</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula (explanatory)</i></p> <p>→ stative present</p> <p>εἰμί: 'is'; Mark's editorial gloss.</p>	<p><b>πραιτώριον</b> the praetorium</p> <p>Nominative <i>predicate nominative</i></p> <p>πραιτώριον: Lat. praetorium, the governor's official residence.</p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>
<p><b>συγκαλοῦσιν</b> they called together</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · συγκαλέω <i>main verb (historic present)</i></p> <p>→ historic present</p> <p>συγκαλέω: 'summon together!'</p>	<p><b>ὅλην</b> the whole</p> <p>Accusative <i>attributive adj. with σπεῖραν</i></p> <p>ὅλος: 'whole!'</p>	<p><b>τήν</b> —</p> <p>Accusative <i>article with σπεῖραν</i></p>	<p><b>σπεῖραν</b> cohort</p> <p>Accusative <i>direct object</i></p> <p>σπεῖρα: 'cohort' (Lat. cohors), nominally ~600 men.</p>

17 καὶ ἐνδιδύσκουσιν αὐτὸν πορφύραν καὶ περιτιθέασιν αὐτῷ πλέξαντες ἀκάνθινον στέφανον·

And they clothed him in purple, and twisting together a crown of thorns, they put it on him;

NARRATIVE CONTINUATION **καί** The mock-coronation: royal purple and a thorny crown, parodying kingship.

<p><b>καὶ</b> And</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>ἐνδιδύσκουσιν</b> they clothed</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐνδιδύσκω <i>main verb (historic present)</i></p> <p>→ historic present</p> <p>ἐνδιδύσκω: 'clothe, dress!'</p>	<p><b>αὐτὸν</b> him</p> <p>Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>	<p><b>πορφύραν</b> in purple</p> <p>Accusative <i>accusative of thing (double accusative)</i></p> <p>πορφύρα: 'purple (robe)'; the imperial color, here a soldier's cast-off cloak.</p>
--	--	--	---

καὶ  
and

coordinating conjunction

περιτιθέασιν

they put on

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · περιτίθημι

main verb (historic present)

→ historic present

περιτίθημι: 'place around, put on.'

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

indirect object

πλέξαντες

having twisted together

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · πλέκω

circumstantial (temporal) participle

→ antecedent aorist

πλέκω: 'weave, plait, twist.'

ἄκάνθινον

of thorns

Accusative

attributive adj. with στέφανον

ἄκάνθινος: 'thorny, of thorns.'

στέφανον

a crown

Accusative

direct object of πλέξαντες

στέφανος: 'crown, wreath'; the victor's/royal garland, here cruel parody.

## 18 καὶ ἤρξαντο ἀσπάζεσθαι αὐτόν· Χαῖρε, βασιλεῦ τῶν Ἰουδαίων·

And they began to salute him, 'Hail, king of the Jews!'

NARRATIVE CONTINUATION **καί** The mock-acclamation, echoing the 'Ave, Caesar' greeting turned to ridicule.

καὶ

And

coordinating conjunction

ἤρξαντο

they began

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἄρχω

main verb (+ inf.)

→ ingressive aorist

ἄρχομαι: 'begin'; Markan idiom.

ἀσπάζεσθαι

to salute

Pres Mid Inf · ἀσπάζομαι

complementary infinitive

→ imperfective infinitive

ἀσπάζομαι: 'greet, salute'; here mock-homage.

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

## Χαῖρε

Hail

Pres Act Impv 2 Sg · χαίρω

*imperative (greeting formula)*

→ *imperative greeting*

χαίρω: 'rejoice'; as greeting, 'hail!' (cf. Ave).

## βασιλεῦ

king

Vocative

*vocative of address*

βασιλεύς: 'king'; the mocking title.

## τῶν

of the

Genitive

*article with Ἰουδαίων*

## Ἰουδαίων

Jews

Genitive

*genitive (relationship)*

Ἰουδαῖος.

## 19 καὶ ἔτυπον αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλὴν καλάμῳ καὶ ἐνέπτυν αὐτῷ, καὶ τιθέντες τὰ γόνατα προσεκύουν αὐτῷ.

And they kept striking his head with a reed, and spitting on him, and bending their knees they did homage to him.

**NARRATIVE CONTINUATION** **καί** The mockery deepens: blows, spitting, and feigned obeisance — the imperfects render the repeated abuse.

## καὶ

And

*coordinating conjunction*

## ἔτυπον

they kept striking

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · τύπτω

*main verb*

→ *iterative imperfect*

τύπτω: 'strike, beat.'

## αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

*genitive of possession*

## τὴν

the

Accusative

*article with κεφαλὴν*

## κεφαλὴν

head

Accusative

*direct object*

κεφαλή: 'head'; struck where the thorns press.

## καλάμῳ

with a reed

Dative

*dative of instrument*

κάλαμος: 'reed, staff'; the mock-scepter turned weapon.

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## ἐνέπτυν

spitting

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐμπτύω

*main verb*

→ *iterative imperfect*

ἐμπτύω: 'spit on'; cf. Isa 50:6.

<p><b>αὐτῷ</b> on him Dative dative object of ἐνέπτουν</p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p><b>τιθέντες</b> bending Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · τίθημι circumstantial (manner) participle → imperfective τίθημι: 'place'; τιθέντες τὰ γόνατα = 'bending the knees!'</p>	<p><b>τὰ</b> the Accusative article with γόνατα</p>
<p><b>γόνατα</b> their knees Accusative direct object of τιθέντες γόνυ: 'knee.'</p>	<p><b>προσεκύνουν</b> did homage Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · προσκυνέω main verb → iterative imperfect προσκυνέω: 'bow down, worship'; the mock-prostration.</p>	<p><b>αὐτῷ</b> to him Dative dative object of προσεκύνουν</p>	

20 καὶ ὅτε ἐνέπαιξαν αὐτῷ, ἐξέδυσαν αὐτὸν τὴν πορφύραν καὶ ἐνέδυσαν αὐτὸν τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ. καὶ ἐξάγουσιν αὐτὸν ἵνα σταυρώσωσιν αὐτόν.

And when they had mocked him, they stripped the purple off him and put his own clothes on him.  
And they led him out to crucify him.

NARRATIVE CONTINUATION **καὶ** The mockery ends; Jesus re-clothed and led out to the cross — the transition to Golgotha.

καὶ

And

*coordinating conjunction*

ὅτε

when

*temporal conjunction*

ὅτε: 'when!'

ἐνέπαιξαν

they had mocked

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐμπαίζω

*main verb (temporal clause)*

→ constative aorist

ἐμπαίζω: 'mock, ridicule!'

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

*dative object of ἐνέπαιξαν*

ἐξέδυσαν

they stripped off

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐκδύω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

ἐκδύω: 'strip off, take off!'

αὐτὸν

off him

Accusative

*double accusative (person)*

τὴν

the

Accusative

*article with πορφύραν*

πορφύραν

purple

Accusative

*double accusative (thing)*

πορφύρα: 'purple robe'; cf. v.17.

καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

ἐνέδυσαν

put on

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐνδύω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

ἐνδύω: 'put on, clothe!'

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

*double accusative (person)*

τὰ

the

Accusative

*article with ἱμάτια*

ἱμάτια

clothes

Accusative

*double accusative (thing)*

ἱμάτιον: 'garment, cloak!'

αὐτοῦ

his own

Genitive

*genitive of possession*

καὶ

And

*coordinating conjunction*

ἐξάγουσιν

they led out

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐξάγω

*main verb (historic present)*

→ historic present

ἐξάγω: 'lead out'; to the place of execution outside the city.

**αὐτόν**

him

Accusative

direct object

**ἵνα**

to

conjunction introducing purpose clause

ἵνα: 'in order that!'

**σταυρώσωσιν**

crucify

Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · σταυρώω

subjunctive (purpose clause)

→ aorist subjunctive

σταυρώω: 'crucify!'

**αὐτόν**

him

Accusative

direct object

21 καὶ ἀγγαρεύουσιν παράγοντά τινα Σίμωνα Κυρηναῖον ἐρχόμενον ἀπ' ἀγροῦ, τὸν πατέρα Ἀλεξάνδρου καὶ Ρούφου, ἵνα ἄρῃ τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ.

And they compelled a passer-by, Simon of Cyrene, coming in from the country, the father of Alexander and Rufus, to carry his cross.

NARRATIVE CONTINUATION **καὶ** Simon, named with his sons (known to Mark's readers), is conscripted to bear the cross — a glimpse of forced discipleship.

**καὶ**

And

coordinating conjunction

**ἀγγαρεύουσιν**

they compelled

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀγγαρεύω

main verb (historic present)

→ historic present

ἀγγαρεύω: 'press into service, requisition' (a Persian loanword for impressment).

**παράγοντά**

passing by

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · παράγω

attributive participle with Σίμωνα

→ imperfective

παράγω: 'pass by, go along!'

**τινα**

a certain

Accusative

indefinite pronoun/adj. with Σίμωνα

τις: 'someone, a certain!'

**Σίμωνα**

Simon

Accusative

direct object

Σίμων: a common Jewish name; here the Cyrenian.

**Κυρηναῖον**

of Cyrene

Accusative

apposition to Σίμωνα

Κυρηναῖος: 'Cyrenian'; from Cyrene in North Africa.

**ἐρχόμενον**

coming

Pres Mid Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι

attributive participle with Σίμωνα

→ imperfective

ἔρχομαι: 'come, go!'

**ἀπ'**

from

preposition (+ gen.)

ἀπό: 'from!'

<p><b>ἀγροῦ</b> the country</p> <p>Genitive <i>object of ἀπό</i></p> <p>  ἀγρός: 'field, countryside.'</p>	<p><b>τὸν</b> the</p> <p>Accusative <i>article with πατέρα</i></p>	<p><b>πατέρα</b> father</p> <p>Accusative <i>apposition to Σίμωνα</i></p> <p>  πατήρ: 'father.'</p>	<p><b>Ἀλεξάνδρου</b> of Alexander</p> <p>Genitive <i>genitive (relationship)</i></p> <p>  Ἀλέξανδρος: Simon's son, evidently known to Mark's church (cf. Rom 16:13).</p>
<p><b>καὶ</b> and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>Ῥούφου</b> Rufus</p> <p>Genitive <i>genitive (relationship)</i></p> <p>  Ῥοῦφος: Simon's other son; possibly the Rufus of Rom 16:13.</p>	<p><b>ἵνα</b> to</p> <p><i>conjunction introducing purpose/object clause</i></p> <p>  ἵνα: 'that!'</p>	<p><b>ἄρη</b> carry</p> <p>Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · αἶρω <i>subjunctive (object clause)</i></p> <p>→ aorist subjunctive</p> <p>  αἶρω: 'take up, carry'; cf. 'take up his cross' (8:34).</p>
<p><b>τὸν</b> the</p> <p>Accusative <i>article with σταυρόν</i></p>	<p><b>σταυρόν</b> cross</p> <p>Accusative <i>direct object</i></p> <p>  σταυρός: 'cross'; the patibulum (crossbeam) borne to the site.</p>	<p><b>αὐτοῦ</b> his</p> <p>Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>	

## 22 καὶ φέρουσιν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν Γολγοθᾶν τόπον, ὃ ἐστὶν μεθερμηνεύμενον Κρανίου Τόπος.

| And they brought him to the place Golgotha, which means, being translated, 'Place of a Skull.'

| SCENE SHIFT **καί** Arrival at Golgotha, named and glossed for Mark's Greek readers.

<p><b>καὶ</b> And <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>φέρουσιν</b> they brought Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · φέρω <i>main verb (historic present)</i> → historic present φέρω: 'carry, bring'; perhaps hinting Jesus could no longer walk.</p>	<p><b>αὐτόν</b> him Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>	<p><b>ἐπὶ</b> to <i>preposition (+ acc.)</i> ἐπί + acc.: 'to, onto.'</p>
<p><b>τὸν</b> the Accusative <i>article with τόπον</i></p>	<p><b>Γολγοθᾶν</b> Golgotha Accusative <i>apposition / attributive to τόπον</i> Γολγοθᾶ: Aramaic gulgoltha, 'skull'; the execution site.</p>	<p><b>τόπον</b> place Accusative <i>object of ἐπί</i> τόπος: 'place.'</p>	<p><b>ὃ</b> which Nominative <i>relative pronoun (subject)</i> ὃς: relative.</p>
<p><b>ἐστιν</b> means Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula (with participle)</i> → stative present εἰμί: 'is.'</p>	<p><b>μεθερμηνεούμενον</b> being translated Pres Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Neut · μεθερμηνεύω <i>predicate participle (periphrastic)</i> → imperfective μεθερμηνεύω: 'translate, interpret'; Mark's recurring gloss-formula.</p>	<p><b>Κρανίου</b> of a Skull Genitive <i>genitive of content/description</i> κρανίον: 'skull' (Lat. calvaria).</p>	<p><b>Τόπος</b> Place Nominative <i>predicate nominative</i> τόπος: 'place.'</p>

## 23 καὶ ἐδίδουν αὐτῷ ἐσμυρτισμένον οἶνον· ὃς δὲ οὐκ ἔλαβεν.

And they offered him wine mingled with myrrh, but he did not take it.

NARRATIVE CONTINUATION **καί** The drugged wine (a narcotic for the condemned) is refused — Jesus meets death with full awareness.

<p>καὶ And <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἐδίδουν they offered Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · δίδωμι <i>main verb</i> → conative imperfect   δίδωμι: 'give'; conative — 'tried to give.'</p>	<p>αὐτῷ him Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>ἐσμυρνισμένον mingled with myrrh Perf Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · σμυρνίζω <i>attributive participle with οἶνον</i> → stative perfect   σμυρνίζω: 'mix with myrrh'; a mild narcotic/analgesic.</p>
<p>οἶνον wine Accusative <i>direct object</i>   οἶνος: 'wine.'</p>	<p>ὃς he Nominative <i>relative pronoun (subject, loosely demonstrative)</i>   ὃς: here near-demonstrative, 'but he!'</p>	<p>δὲ but <i>postpositive conjunction (contrast)</i>   δέ.</p>	<p>οὐκ not <i>negative particle</i>   οὐ: 'not.'</p>
<p>ἔλαβεν took it Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λαμβάνω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist   λαμβάνω: 'take, receive.'</p>			

24 καὶ σταυροῦσιν αὐτὸν καὶ διαμερίζονται τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ, βάλλοντες κλῆρον ἐπ' αὐτὰ τίς τί ἄρη.

And they crucified him, and divided his garments among them, casting lots for them, to decide what each should take.

NARRATIVE CLIMAX **καί** The crucifixion stated with stark restraint; the soldiers' lot-casting fulfills Ps 22:18.

καὶ

And

*coordinating conjunction*

σταυροῦσιν

they crucified

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · σταυρόω

*main verb (historic present)*

→ historic present

σταυρόω: 'crucify'; Mark states the act with stark brevity.

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

*direct object*

καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

διαμερίζονται

divided

Pres Mid Indic 3 Pl · διαμερίζω

*main verb (historic present)*

→ historic present

διαμερίζω: 'divide up, distribute' (echoes Ps 21:19 LXX).

τὰ

the

Accusative

*article with ἱμάτια*

ἱμάτια

garments

Accusative

*direct object*

ἱμάτιον: 'garment.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

*genitive of possession*

βάλλοντες

casting

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · βάλλω

*circumstantial (manner) participle*

→ imperfective

βάλλω: 'throw, cast'; βάλλειν κληρον = 'cast lots.'

κληῖρον

lots

Accusative

*direct object of βάλλοντες*

κληῖρος: 'lot.'

ἐπ'

for

*preposition (+ acc.)*

ἐπί + acc.: 'for, over.'

αὐτὰ

them

Accusative

*object of ἐπί*

τίς

who

Nominative

*interrogative pronoun (subject, indirect question)*

τίς: 'who.'

τί

what

Accusative

*interrogative pronoun (object of ἄρη)*

τίς: 'what.'

ἄρη

should take

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · αἴρω

*deliberative subjunctive (indirect question)*

→ deliberative aorist

αἴρω: 'take, carry off.'

## 25 ἦν δὲ ὥρα τρίτη καὶ ἐσταύρωσαν αὐτόν.

And it was the third hour when they crucified him.

**TEMPORAL NOTE** **δέ** The hour fixed: the third hour (c. 9 a.m.), beginning Mark's three-hour markers (cf. vv.33–34).

<b>ἦν</b> it was Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἶμι <i>main verb (copula)</i> → stative imperfect εἶμι: 'to be.'	<b>δέ</b> And <i>postpositive conjunction</i> δέ.	<b>ὥρα</b> the hour Nominative <i>subject (predicate of time)</i> ὥρα: 'hour'; the daylight hours reckoned from sunrise.	<b>τρίτη</b> third Nominative <i>predicate adj. (ordinal)</i> τρίτος: 'third'; c. 9 a.m.
<b>καὶ</b> when <i>coordinating conjunction (Semitic καί = 'when')</i> καί: here temporal-coordinative.	<b>ἐσταύρωσαν</b> they crucified Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · σταυρώω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist σταυρώω: 'crucify.'	<b>αὐτόν</b> him Accusative <i>direct object</i>	

## 26 καὶ ἦν ἡ ἐπιγραφή τῆς αἰτίας αὐτοῦ ἐπιγεγραμμένη· Ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων.

And the inscription of the charge against him was written above: 'The King of the Jews.'

**NARRATIVE DETAIL** **καί** The titulus naming the capital charge — ironically a true confession of Jesus' royalty.

<p>καὶ And coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἦν was Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί main verb (periphrastic auxiliary) → stative imperfect   εἰμί: with ptc., periphrastic 'was written.'</p>	<p>ἡ the Nominative article with ἐπιγραφή</p>	<p>ἐπιγραφή inscription Nominative subject   ἐπιγραφή: 'inscription'; the titulus stating the crime.</p>
<p>τῆς of the Genitive article with αἰτίας</p>	<p>αἰτίας charge Genitive genitive of content/apposition   αἰτία: 'cause, charge, accusation.'</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ against him Genitive objective genitive</p>	<p>ἐπιγεγραμμένη written above Perf Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · ἐπιγράφω predicate participle (periphrastic with ἦν) → stative perfect   ἐπιγράφω: 'write upon, inscribe.'</p>
<p>ὁ The Nominative article with βασιλεύς</p>	<p>βασιλεύς King Nominative nominative (titulus text)   βασιλεύς: 'king'; the inscription's wording.</p>	<p>τῶν of the Genitive article with Ἰουδαίων</p>	<p>Ἰουδαίων Jews Genitive genitive (relationship)   Ἰουδαῖος.</p>

## 27 Καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ σταυροῦσιν δύο ληστάς, ἓνα ἐκ δεξιῶν καὶ ἓνα ἐξ εὐωνύμων αὐτοῦ.

And with him they crucified two robbers, one on his right and one on his left.

NARRATIVE DETAIL **καὶ** Two brigands flank Jesus — the innocent reckoned among criminals (cf. the omitted v.28 / Isa 53:12).

Καὶ

And

coordinating conjunction

σύν

with

preposition (+ dat.)

σύν: 'together with.'

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

object of σύν

σταυροῦσιν

they crucified

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · σταυρόω

main verb (historic present)

→ historic present

σταυρόω: 'crucify!'

δύο

two

Accusative

numeral with ληστές (indeclinable form, acc. function)

δύο: 'two.'

ληστές

robbers

Accusative

direct object

ληστής: 'robber, brigand, insurgent'; the same word used of Barabbas-type rebels.

ἓνα

one

Accusative

apposition (numeral)

εἷς: 'one.'

ἐκ

on

preposition (+ gen.)

ἐκ: 'from!'; idiom ἐκ δεξιῶν = 'on the right!'

δεξιῶν

his right

Genitive

object of ἐκ (substantized adj.)

δεξιός: 'right (hand/side).'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἓνα

one

Accusative

apposition (numeral)

εἷς: 'one.'

ἐξ

on

preposition (+ gen.)

ἐκ: 'from!'; ἐξ εὐωνύμων = 'on the left!'

εὐωνύμων

his left

Genitive

object of ἐξ (substantized adj.)

εὐώνυμος: 'left (side)'; lit. 'well-named,' a euphemism.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relation

29 Καὶ οἱ παραπορευόμενοι ἐβλασφήμουν αὐτὸν κινουῦντες τὰς κεφαλὰς αὐτῶν καὶ λέγοντες· Οὐὰ ὁ καταλύων τὸν ναὸν καὶ οἰκοδομῶν ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις,

And those who passed by reviled him, wagging their heads and saying, 'Aha! You who would destroy the temple and rebuild it in three days,

NARRATIVE CONTINUATION **καὶ** The first taunt: passers-by mock with Ps 22:7 head-wagging, throwing back the temple saying (14:58).

<p><b>Καὶ</b> And coordinating conjunction</p>	<p><b>οἱ</b> those Nominative article substantizing the participle</p>	<p><b>παραπορευόμενοι</b> who passed by Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · παραπορεύομαι substantival participle (subject) → imperfective   παραπορεύομαι: 'pass by, go alongside.'</p>	<p><b>ἐβλασφήμουν</b> reviled Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · βλασφημέω main verb → iterative imperfect   βλασφημέω: 'revile, blaspheme, slander.'</p>
<p><b>αὐτὸν</b> him Accusative direct object</p>	<p><b>κινουῦντες</b> wagging Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · κινέω circumstantial (manner) participle → imperfective   κινέω: 'move, shake'; head-wagging in scorn (Ps 21:8 LXX).</p>	<p><b>τὰς</b> the Accusative article with κεφαλὰς</p>	<p><b>κεφαλὰς</b> heads Accusative direct object of κινουῦντες   κεφαλή: 'head.'</p>
<p><b>αὐτῶν</b> their Genitive genitive of possession</p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p><b>λέγοντες</b> saying Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω circumstantial participle of speech → imperfective   λέγω: pleonastic.</p>	<p><b>Οὐὰ</b> Aha interjection (mockery)   οὐὰ: 'aha! ha!'; a jeering exclamation.</p>

<p><b>ὁ</b> you who Nominative <i>article substantizing the participle (vocative nom.)</i></p>	<p><b>καταλύων</b> would destroy Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · καταλύω <i>substantival participle (address)</i> → imperfective (conative) καταλύω: 'tear down, destroy'; the temple charge (14:58).</p>	<p><b>τὸν</b> the Accusative <i>article with ναόν</i></p>	<p><b>ναόν</b> temple Accusative <i>direct object</i>   ναός: 'temple, sanctuary'; the inner shrine.</p>
<p><b>καὶ</b> and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>οἰκοδομῶν</b> rebuild Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · οἰκοδομέω <i>substantival participle (coordinate)</i> → imperfective οἰκοδομέω: 'build'; the boast hurled back.</p>	<p><b>ἐν</b> in <i>preposition (+ dat., time)</i>   ἐν + dat.: temporal.</p>	<p><b>τρισὶν</b> three Dative <i>attributive numeral with ἡμέραις</i>   τρεῖς: 'three!'</p>
<p><b>ἡμέραις</b> days Dative <i>dative of time</i>   ἡμέρα: 'day.'</p>			

### 30 σῶσον σεαυτὸν καταβάς ἀπὸ τοῦ σταυροῦ.

| save yourself, and come down from the cross!

| CONTINUATION OF TAUNT **ASYNDETON** The challenge: prove the boast by self-rescue — the very thing the cross will not permit.

## σῶσον

save

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · σῶζω

*imperative (challenge)*

→ *ingressive aorist imperative*

σῶζω: 'save, rescue'; the irony — he saves others, not himself.

## σεαυτὸν

yourself

Accusative

*reflexive pronoun (direct object)*

σεαυτοῦ: reflexive, 'yourself.'

## καταβάς

coming down

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · καταβαίνω

*circumstantial (means/attendant) participle*

→ *antecedent/coincident aorist*

καταβαίνω: 'come down, descend.'

## ἀπὸ

from

*preposition (+ gen.)*

ἀπό: 'from.'

## τοῦ

the

Genitive

*article with σταυροῦ*

## σταυροῦ

cross

Genitive

*object of ἀπό*

σταυρός: 'cross.'

31 ὁμοίως καὶ οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς ἐμπαίζοντες πρὸς ἀλλήλους μετὰ τῶν γραμματέων ἔλεγον· Ἦλλους ἔσωσεν, ἑαυτὸν οὐ δύναται σῶσαι·

Likewise also the chief priests, mocking him among themselves with the scribes, said, 'He saved others; he cannot save himself.'

PARALLEL TAUNT ASYNDETON The second taunt, from the religious leaders — an unwitting confession of his saving work.

## ὁμοίως

Likewise

*adverb*

ὁμοίως: 'similarly, likewise.'

## καὶ

also

*adjunctive conjunction*

καί: 'also.'

## οἱ

the

Nominative

*article with ἀρχιερεῖς*

## ἀρχιερεῖς

chief priests

Nominative

*subject*

ἀρχιερεύς.

## ἐμπαίζοντες

mocking

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἐμπαίζω

*circumstantial (manner) participle*

→ imperfective

ἐμπαίζω: 'mock, ridicule.'

## πρὸς

among

*preposition (+ acc.)*

πρὸς + acc.: 'to, toward, among.'

## ἑαυτοὺς

themselves

Accusative

*reciprocal pronoun (object of πρὸς)*

ἑαυτοῦν: 'one another.'

## μετὰ

with

*preposition (+ gen.)*

μετὰ + gen.: 'with.'

## τῶν

the

Genitive

*article with γραμματέων*

## γραμματέων

scribes

Genitive

*object of μετὰ*

γραμματεῦς: 'scribe.'

## ἔλεγον

said

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

*main verb*

→ durative imperfect

λέγω.

## ἄλλους

Others

Accusative

*direct object (fronted for contrast)*

ἄλλοι: 'other.'

## ἔσωσεν

he saved

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · σώζω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

σώζω: 'save'; an ironic truth on hostile lips.

## ἑαυτὸν

himself

Accusative

*reflexive pronoun (object of σώσαι)*

ἑαυτοῦ: reflexive.

## οὐ

not

*negative particle*

οὐ: 'not.'

## δύναται

he cannot

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · δύναμαι

*main verb (+ inf.)*

→ stative present

δύναμαι: 'be able.'

## σῶσαι

save

Aor Act Inf · σώζω

*complementary infinitive*

→ constative aorist infinitive

σώζω: 'save.'

32 ὁ Χριστὸς ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἰσραὴλ καταβάτω νῦν ἀπὸ τοῦ σταυροῦ, ἵνα ἴδωμεν καὶ πιστεύσωμεν. καὶ οἱ συνεσταυρωμένοι σὺν αὐτῷ ὠνείδιζον αὐτόν.

Let the Christ, the King of Israel, come down now from the cross, that we may see and believe! And those crucified with him reviled him.

CONTINUATION OF TAUNT / SUMMARY ASYNDETON The leaders' demand for a sign on their terms; even the co-crucified join the reviling — universal rejection.

<p><b>ὁ</b> the Nominative article with <i>Χριστός</i></p>	<p><b>Χριστός</b> Christ Nominative subject   <i>Χριστός</i>: 'Anointed, Messiah'; the title turned to scorn.</p>	<p><b>ὁ</b> the Nominative article with <i>βασιλεὺς</i></p>	<p><b>βασιλεὺς</b> King Nominative apposition to <i>Χριστός</i>   <i>βασιλεύς</i>: 'king.'</p>
<p><b>Ἰσραὴλ</b> of Israel indeclinable genitive of relationship   <i>Ἰσραήλ</i>: 'Israel'; indeclinable Hebrew name.</p>	<p><b>καταβάτω</b> let him come down Aor Act Impv 3 Sg · <i>καταβαίνω</i> <i>third-person imperative (demand)</i> → ingressive aorist imperative   <i>καταβαίνω</i>: 'come down.'</p>	<p><b>νῦν</b> now temporal adverb   <i>νῦν</i>: 'now.'</p>	<p><b>ἀπὸ</b> from preposition (+ gen.)   <i>ἀπό</i>: 'from.'</p>
<p><b>τοῦ</b> the Genitive article with <i>σταυροῦ</i></p>	<p><b>σταυροῦ</b> cross Genitive object of <i>ἀπό</i>   <i>σταυρός</i>: 'cross.'</p>	<p><b>ἵνα</b> that conjunction introducing purpose clause   <i>ἵνα</i>: 'so that.'</p>	<p><b>ἴδωμεν</b> we may see Aor Act Subj 1 Pl · <i>ὄραω</i> (<i>εἶδον</i>) <i>subjunctive (purpose clause)</i> → ingressive aorist subjunctive   <i>ὄραω</i>: 'see.'</p>

<p><b>καὶ</b> and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>πιστεύσωμεν</b> believe Aor Act Subj 1 Pl · πιστεύω <i>subjunctive (purpose clause)</i> → <i>ingressive aorist subjunctive</i> πιστεύω: 'believe'; faith demanded on sight, the opposite of faith.</p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> And <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>οἱ</b> those Nominative <i>article substantizing the participle</i></p>
<p><b>συνεσταυρωμένοι</b> crucified with Perf Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · συσταυρώω <i>substantival participle (subject)</i> → <i>stative perfect</i> συσταυρώω: 'crucify together with.'</p>	<p><b>σύν</b> with <i>preposition (+ dat.)</i> σύν: 'with.'</p>	<p><b>αὐτῷ</b> him Dative <i>object of σύν</i></p>	<p><b>ὠνειδίζον</b> reviled Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · ὠνειδίζω <i>main verb</i> → <i>iterative imperfect</i> ὠνειδίζω: 'reproach, revile, insult!'</p>
<p><b>αὐτόν</b> him Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>			

### 33 Καὶ γενομένης ὥρας ἕκτης σκότος ἐγένετο ἐφ' ὅλην τὴν γῆν ἕως ὥρας ἐνάτης.

And when the sixth hour had come, darkness fell over the whole land until the ninth hour.

SCENE SHIFT **καὶ** Cosmic darkness from noon to 3 p.m. — a sign of judgment and the day of the Lord (Amos 8:9).

Καὶ

And

*coordinating conjunction*

**γενομένης**

having come

Aor Mid Ptc · Gen Sg Fem · γίνομαι

*genitive absolute (temporal)*

→ antecedent aorist

γίνομαι: 'become, come to be, happen.'

**ώρας**

the hour

Genitive

*subject of genitive absolute*

ώρα: 'hour.'

**ἕκτης**

sixth

Genitive

*attributive adj. (ordinal)*

ἕκτος: 'sixth'; noon.

**σκότος**

darkness

Nominative

*subject*

σκότος: 'darkness, gloom.'

**ἐγένετο**

fell

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

*main verb*

→ ingressive aorist

γίνομαι: 'come to be, arise.'

**ἐφ'**

over

*preposition (+ acc.)*

ἐπί + acc.: 'over, upon.'

**ὅλην**

the whole

Accusative

*attributive adj. with γῆν*

ὅλος: 'whole.'

**τήν**

—

Accusative

*article with γῆν*

**γῆν**

land

Accusative

*object of ἐπί*

γῆ: 'earth, land'; perhaps the land of Judea or the whole earth.

**ἕως**

until

*improper preposition (+ gen.)*

ἕως: 'until, up to.'

**ώρας**

the hour

Genitive

*object of ἕως*

ώρα: 'hour.'

**ἐνάτης**

ninth

Genitive

*attributive adj. (ordinal)*

ἕνατος: 'ninth'; 3 p.m.

34 καὶ τῆ ἑνάτῃ ὥρᾳ ἐβόησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς φωνῇ μεγάλῃ· Ἐλωὶ ἔλωϊ λεμὰ σαβαχθάνι; ὃ ἔστιν μεθερμηνευόμενον· Ὁ θεός μου ὁ θεός μου, εἰς τί ἐγκατέλιπές με;

And at the ninth hour Jesus cried out with a loud voice, 'Eloi, Eloi, lema sabachthani?' which means, translated, 'My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?'

**NARRATIVE CLIMAX** **καί** The cry of dereliction — Ps 22:1 in Aramaic, the only word from the cross in Mark; Jesus bears the abandonment of judgment, yet still calls God 'my God.'

<p>καὶ</p> <p>And</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>τῆ</p> <p>the</p> <p>Dative</p> <p><i>article with ὥρᾳ</i></p>	<p>ἐνάτῃ</p> <p>ninth</p> <p>Dative</p> <p><i>attributive adj. (ordinal)</i></p> <p>ἔνατος; 'ninth.'</p>	<p>ὥρᾳ</p> <p>hour</p> <p>Dative</p> <p><i>dative of time (when)</i></p> <p>ὥρα; 'hour'; c. 3 p.m.</p>
<p>ἐβόησεν</p> <p>cried out</p> <p>Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · βοάω</p> <p><i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ <i>constative aorist</i></p> <p>βοάω; 'cry out, shout aloud.'</p>	<p>ὁ</p> <p>—</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>article with Ἰησοῦς</i></p>	<p>Ἰησοῦς</p> <p>Jesus</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>subject</i></p> <p>Ἰησοῦς.</p>	<p>φωνῇ</p> <p>with a voice</p> <p>Dative</p> <p><i>dative of manner/instrument</i></p> <p>φωνή; 'voice, sound.'</p>
<p>μεγάλῃ</p> <p>loud</p> <p>Dative</p> <p><i>attributive adj. with φωνῇ</i></p> <p>μέγας; 'great, loud.'</p>	<p>Ἐλωὶ</p> <p>Eloi</p> <p><i>transliterated Aramaic vocative (address)</i></p> <p>Ἐλωϊ; Aramaic ʿēlāhī, 'my God' (Ps 22:1); transliterated, hence misheard as 'Elijah.'</p>	<p>ἔλωϊ</p> <p>Eloi</p> <p><i>transliterated Aramaic (repeated address)</i></p> <p>Ἐλωϊ; repeated 'my God.'</p>	<p>λεμὰ</p> <p>lema</p> <p><i>transliterated Aramaic interrogative</i></p> <p>λεμά; Aramaic lēmā, 'why?'</p>

σαβαχθάνι

sabachthani

*transliterated Aramaic verb*

σαβαχθάνι: Aramaic šəbaqtanî, 'you have forsaken me.'

ὅ

which

Nominative

*relative pronoun (subject)*

ὅς: relative.

ἔστιν

means

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

*copula (with participle)*

→ stative present

εἰμί: 'is.'

μεθερμηνεόμενον

translated

Pres Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Neut · μεθερμηνεύω

*predicate participle (periphrastic)*

→ imperfective

μεθερμηνεύω: 'translate!'

ὁ

—

Nominative

*article with θεός (vocative nom.)*

θεός

God

Nominative

*nominative of address (vocative)*

θεός: 'God'; nom. for voc., 'my God.'

μου

my

Genitive

*genitive of possession*

ὁ

—

Nominative

*article with θεός (repeated)*

θεός

God

Nominative

*nominative of address (repeated)*

θεός: 'God.'

μου

my

Genitive

*genitive of possession*

εἰς

for

*preposition (+ acc., in idiom)*

εἰς: in εἰς τί = 'to what end? why?'

τί

why

Accusative

*interrogative pronoun (object of εἰς)*

τίς: 'what'; εἰς τί = 'why.'

ἐγκατέλιπες

have you forsaken

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · ἐγκαταλείπω

*main verb (quotation)*

→ constative aorist

ἐγκαταλείπω: 'abandon, forsake, leave behind.'

με

me

Accusative

*direct object*

## 35 καί τινες τῶν παρεστηκότων ἀκούσαντες ἔλεγον· Ἴδε Ἡλίαν φωνεῖ.

And some of the bystanders, hearing it, said, 'Look, he is calling Elijah.'

NARRATIVE CONTINUATION **καί** The misheard cry ('Eloi' ≈ 'Eliya') sparks the Elijah misunderstanding — irony in the moment of dereliction.

**καί**

And

*coordinating conjunction*

**ΤΙΝΕΣ**

some

Nominative

*indefinite pronoun (subject)*

τις: 'some, certain ones.'

**τῶν**

of the

Genitive

*article substantizing the participle*

**ΠΑΡΕΣΤΗΚΟΤΩΝ**

bystanders

Perf Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · παρίστημι

*substantival participle (partitive genitive)*

→ stative perfect

παρίστημι: 'stand by'; perf. 'those standing near.'

**ἀκούσαντες**

hearing

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀκούω

*circumstantial (temporal) participle*

→ antecedent aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear.'

**ἔλεγον**

said

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

*main verb*

→ durative imperfect

λέγω.

**Ἴδε**

Look

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ὀράω (εἶδον)

*imperatival interjection*

→ attention-marker

ἴδε: 'behold! look!'

**Ἡλίαν**

Elijah

Accusative

*direct object of φωνεῖ*

Ἡλίας: 'Elijah'; the prophet expected to come (Mal 4:5).

**φωνεῖ**

he is calling

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · φωνέω

*main verb*

→ progressive present

φωνέω: 'call, summon.'

36 δραμὼν δέ τις καὶ γεμίσας σπόγγον ὄξους περιθεὶς καλάμῳ ἐπότιζεν αὐτόν, λέγων· Ἄφετε ἴδωμεν εἰ ἔρχεται Ἴηλιὰς καθελεῖν αὐτόν.

And one ran, and filling a sponge with sour wine, put it on a reed and gave him to drink, saying, 'Wait, let us see whether Elijah will come to take him down.'

**NARRATIVE CONTINUATION** **δέ** The sour wine offered (Ps 69:21); the bystander prolongs the Elijah spectacle, expecting a rescue that will not come.

### δραμὼν

having run

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · τρέχω  
circumstantial (temporal) participle

→ antecedent aorist

| τρέχω: 'run.'

### δέ

And

postpositive conjunction

| δέ.

### τις

one

Nominative

indefinite pronoun (subject)

| τις: 'someone.'

### καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

### γεμίσας

filling

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · γεμίζω  
circumstantial (temporal) participle

→ antecedent aorist

| γεμίζω: 'fill.'

### σπόγγον

a sponge

Accusative

direct object of γεμίσας

| σπόγγος: 'sponge.'

### ὄξους

with sour wine

Genitive

genitive of content

| ὄξος: 'sour wine, vinegar' (posca); cf. Ps 68:22 LXX.

### περιθεὶς

putting it on

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · περιτίθημι  
circumstantial (temporal) participle

→ antecedent aorist

| περιτίθημι: 'place around, put on.'

### καλάμῳ

a reed

Dative

dative of instrument

| κάλαμος: 'reed, stick.'

### ἐπότιζεν

gave to drink

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ποτίζω

main verb

→ conative imperfect

| ποτίζω: 'give to drink.'

### αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

### λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

circumstantial participle of speech

→ imperfective

| λέγω: pleonastic.

## ἄφετε

Wait

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ἀφίημι

*imperative (hortatory permission)*

→ ingressive aorist imperative

ἀφίημι: 'let, allow'; 'leave off, wait, let us...'

## ἴδωμεν

let us see

Aor Act Subj 1 Pl · ὁράω (εἶδον)

*hortatory subjunctive*

→ ingressive aorist subjunctive

ὁράω: 'see.'

## εἰ

whether

*conjunction introducing indirect question*

εἰ: 'if, whether.'

## ἔρχεται

will come

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

*main verb (indirect question)*

→ futuristic present

ἔρχομαι: 'come.'

## Ἡλίας

Elijah

Nominative

*subject*

Ἡλίας: 'Elijah.'

## καθελεῖν

to take down

Aor Act Inf · καθαίρω

*infinitive of purpose*

→ constative aorist infinitive

καθαίρω: 'take down, bring down'; cf. the burial (v.46).

## αὐτόν

him

Accusative

*direct object of καθελεῖν*

## 37 ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἀφείς φωνὴν μεγάλην ἐξέπνευσεν.

And Jesus, uttering a loud cry, breathed his last.

NARRATIVE CLIMAX **δέ** The death itself — a great cry, then expiration; stated with Markan starkness.

## ὁ

—

Nominative

*article with Ἰησοῦς*

## δὲ

And

*postpositive conjunction*

δέ.

## Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

*subject*

Ἰησοῦς.

## ἀφείς

uttering

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀφίημι

*circumstantial (manner/attendant) participle*

→ coincident aorist

ἀφίημι: 'let go, send out'; ἀφείς φωνὴν = 'utter a cry.'

## φωνήν

a cry

Accusative

direct object of ἀφείς

φωνή: 'voice, cry!'

## μεγάλην

loud

Accusative

attributive adj. with φωνήν

μέγας: 'great, loud'; an unusual vigor for a dying man.

## ἔξεπνευσεν

breathed his last

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐκπνέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐκπνέω: 'breathe out, expire, die!'

## 38 Καὶ τὸ καταπέτασμα τοῦ ναοῦ ἐσχίσθη εἰς δύο ἀπ' ἄνωθεν ἕως κάτω.

And the curtain of the temple was torn in two, from top to bottom.

NARRATIVE CONSEQUENCE (SIGN) **καί** The veil torn from top down (a divine act) — the barrier to God's presence rent at Jesus' death; an inclusio with the baptism heavens-torn (1:10).

## Καὶ

And

coordinating conjunction

## τὸ

the

Nominative

article with καταπέτασμα

## καταπέτασμα

curtain

Nominative

subject

καταπέτασμα: 'veil, curtain'; the temple's inner or outer veil.

## τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article with ναοῦ

## ναοῦ

temple

Genitive

genitive of relationship/possession

ναός: 'sanctuary!'

## ἐσχίσθη

was torn

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · σχίζω

main verb (divine passive)

→ constative aorist

σχίζω: 'tear, split'; same verb as the rent heavens (1:10).

## εἰς

in

preposition (+ acc.)

εἰς: 'into!'

## δύο

two

Accusative

numeral (object of εἰς)

δύο: 'two!'

ἀπ'

from

preposition (+ gen.)

ἀπό: 'from.'

ἄνωθεν

top

adverb (object of ἀπό)

ἄνωθεν: 'from above, from the top.'

ἕως

to

improper preposition (+ adv.)

ἕως: 'until, down to.'

κάτω

bottom

adverb (object of ἕως)

κάτω: 'below, bottom.'

39 Ἴδὼν δὲ ὁ κεντυρίων ὁ παρεστηκὼς ἐξ ἐναντίας αὐτοῦ ὅτι οὕτως ἐξέπνευσεν εἶπεν· Ἀληθῶς οὗτος ὁ ἄνθρωπος υἱὸς θεοῦ ἦν.

And when the centurion who stood facing him saw that he thus breathed his last, he said, 'Truly this man was the Son of God.'

NARRATIVE CLIMAX (CONFESSION) **δέ** The Gentile centurion's confession — the climactic human recognition of Jesus' divine sonship, fulfilling the Gospel's opening (1:1) at the foot of the cross.

Ἴδὼν

having seen

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ὄραω (εἶδον)

circumstantial (temporal) participle

→ antecedent aorist

ὄραω: 'see, perceive.'

δὲ

And

postpositive conjunction

δέ.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article with κεντυρίων

κεντυρίων

centurion

Nominative

subject

κεντυρίων: Lat. centurio, commander of ~100 soldiers; a Gentile officer.

ὁ

who

Nominative

article substantizing the participle (attributive)

παρεστηκὼς

stood by

Perf Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · παρίστημι

attributive participle with κεντυρίων

→ stative perfect

παρίστημι: 'stand by, be present.'

ἐξ

facing

preposition (+ gen., in idiom)

ἐκ: 'from'; ἐξ ἐναντίας = 'opposite, facing.'

ἐναντίας

opposite

Genitive

object of ἐξ (substantized adj.)

ἐναντίας: 'opposite, facing.'

<p><b>αὐτοῦ</b> him Genitive <i>genitive of relation</i></p>	<p><b>ὅτι</b> that <i>conjunction introducing content clause</i>   ὅτι: 'that!'</p>	<p><b>οὕτως</b> thus <i>adverb of manner</i>   οὕτως: 'thus, in this way'; the manner of the death struck him.</p>	<p><b>ἐξέπνευσεν</b> he breathed his last Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐκπνέω <i>main verb (content clause)</i> → constative aorist   ἐκπνέω: 'expire, die'; cf. v.37.</p>
<p><b>εἶπεν</b> said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω (εἶπον) <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist   λέγω: 'say!'</p>	<p><b>Ἀληθῶς</b> Truly <i>adverb (asseveration)</i>   ἀληθῶς: 'truly, really!'</p>	<p><b>οὗτος</b> this Nominative <i>demonstrative pronoun (subject)</i>   οὗτος: 'this!'</p>	<p><b>ὁ</b> — Nominative <i>article with ἄνθρωπος</i></p>
<p><b>ἄνθρωπος</b> man Nominative <i>subject (apposition to οὗτος)</i>   ἄνθρωπος: 'man, human being!'</p>	<p><b>υἱός</b> Son Nominative <i>predicate nominative</i>   υἱός: 'son'; anarthrous — 'a/the Son of God'; the Gospel's confessional climax.</p>	<p><b>θεοῦ</b> of God Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i>   θεός: 'God!'</p>	<p><b>ἦν</b> was Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἶμι <i>main verb (copula)</i> → stative imperfect   εἶμι: 'to be.'</p>

40 Ἦσαν δὲ καὶ γυναῖκες ἀπὸ μακρόθεν θεωροῦσαι, ἐν αἷς καὶ Μαρία ἡ Μαγδαληνὴ καὶ Μαρία ἡ Ἰακώβου τοῦ μικροῦ καὶ Ἰωσήτος μήτηρ καὶ Σαλώμη,

There were also women looking on from a distance, among whom were Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James the younger and of Joses, and Salome,

SCENE SHIFT / WITNESSES **δέ** The faithful women, named witnesses of the death (and soon of burial and empty tomb), watching from afar.

## ἦσαν

There were

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

*main verb (existential/periphrastic)*

→ stative imperfect

εἰμί: 'to be'; with ptc., 'were looking on.'

## δὲ

And

*postpositive conjunction*

δέ.

## καὶ

also

*adjunctive conjunction*

καί: 'also.'

## γυναῖκες

women

Nominative

*subject*

γυνή: 'woman.'

## ἀπὸ

from

*preposition (+ gen., in idiom)*

ἀπό: 'from'; ἀπὸ μακρόθεν = 'from afar.'

## μακρόθεν

a distance

*adverb (object of ἀπό)*

μακρόθεν: 'from afar, at a distance.'

## θεωροῦσαι

looking on

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Fem · θεωρέω

*predicate participle (periphrastic with ἦσαν)*

→ imperfective

θεωρέω: 'observe, watch, behold.'

## ἐν

among

*preposition (+ dat.)*

ἐν + dat.: 'among.'

## αἷς

whom

Dative

*relative pronoun (object of ἐν)*

ὅς; relative.

## καὶ

were

*ascensive/adjunctive conjunction*

καί: 'both, also.'

## Μαρία

Mary

Nominative

*nominative (in apposition / listing)*

Μαρία: a common Jewish name (Miriam).

## ἡ

the

Nominative

*article with Μαγδαληνή*

## Μαγδαληνή

Magdalene

Nominative

*apposition to Μαρία*

Μαγδαληνή: 'of Magdala,' a town on the Sea of Galilee.

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## Μαρία

Mary

Nominative

*nominative (listing)*

Μαρία: a second Mary.

## ἡ

the mother

Nominative

*article (with implied μήτηρ) governing genitives*

## Ἰακώβου

of James

Genitive

*genitive of relationship*

Ἰάκωβος: 'James'; here 'James the younger!'

## τοῦ

the

Genitive

*article with μικροῦ*

## μικροῦ

younger

Genitive

*attributive adj. with Ἰακώβου*

μικρός: 'small, little, younger!'

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## Ἰωσήτος

of Josés

Genitive

*genitive of relationship*

Ἰωσῆς: 'Josés' (Joseph), her other son.

## μήτηρ

mother

Nominative

*apposition to Μαρία*

μήτηρ: 'mother!'

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## Σαλώμη

Salome

Nominative

*nominative (listing)*

Σαλώμη: a third named woman among the Galilean followers.

41 αἱ ὅτε ἦν ἐν τῇ Γαλιλαίᾳ ἠκολούθουν αὐτῷ καὶ διηκόνουν αὐτῷ, καὶ ἄλλαι πολλαὶ αἱ συναναβᾶσαι αὐτῷ εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα.

who, when he was in Galilee, followed him and ministered to him, and many other women who had come up with him to Jerusalem.

RELATIVE CLAUSE (CHARACTERIZATION) ASYNDETON Their discipleship summarized: following and serving from Galilee to Jerusalem — faithful where the Twelve had fled.

## αἱ

who

Nominative

*relative pronoun (subject)*

ὅς: relative.

## ὅτε

when

*temporal conjunction*

ὅτε: 'when!'

## ἦν

he was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

*main verb (temporal clause)*

→ stative imperfect

εἰμί: 'to be!'

## ἐν

in

*preposition (+ dat.)*

ἐν + dat.: locative.

τῇ

—

Dative

article with Γαλιλαία

Γαλιλαία

Galilee

Dative

object of ἐν

Γαλιλαία: 'Galilee'; the locus of Jesus' ministry and the women's discipleship.

ἠκολούθουν

followed

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀκολουθέω

main verb (relative clause)

→ durative imperfect

ἀκολουθέω: 'follow'; the discipleship verb.

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

dative object of ἠκολούθουν

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

διηκόνουν

ministered

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · διακονέω

main verb (relative clause)

→ durative imperfect

διακονέω: 'serve, minister to'; cf. 10:45.

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

dative object of διηκόνουν

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἄλλαι

other

Nominative

attributive adj. with πολλαὶ (subject)

ἄλλος: 'other.'

πολλαὶ

many

Nominative

substantized adj. (subject)

πολύς: 'many.'

αἱ

who

Nominative

article substantizing the participle

συναναβᾶσαι

had come up with

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Fem · συναναβαίνω

attributive participle with πολλαὶ

→ antecedent aorist

συναναβαίνω: 'come up together with'; the pilgrim ascent to Jerusalem.

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

dative (association)

εἰς

to

preposition (+ acc.)

εἰς: 'to, into.'

Ἱεροσόλυμα

Jerusalem

Accusative

object of εἰς

Ἱεροσόλυμα: 'Jerusalem'; the city of the passion.

## 42 Καὶ ἤδη ὀψίας γενομένης, ἐπεὶ ἦν παρασκευή, ὃ ἐστὶν προσάββατον,

And when evening had already come, since it was the day of Preparation, that is, the day before the Sabbath,

TEMPORAL SETTING **καί** The burial scene's time-frame: late Friday, before the Sabbath begins at sunset — hence the urgency.

Καὶ

And

*coordinating conjunction*

ἤδη

already

*temporal adverb*

ἤδη: 'now, already!'

ὀψίας

evening

*Genitive*

*subject of genitive absolute*

ὀψία: 'evening!'

γενομένης

having come

*Aor Mid Ptc · Gen Sg Fem · γίνομαι*

*genitive absolute (temporal)*

→ antecedent aorist

γίνομαι: 'come, become!'

ἐπεὶ

since

*causal conjunction*

ἐπεὶ: 'since, because!'

ἦν

it was

*Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί*

*main verb (causal clause)*

→ stative imperfect

εἰμί: 'to be!'

παρασκευή

the Preparation

*Nominative*

*predicate nominative*

παρασκευή: 'Preparation (day)', Friday,  
when the Sabbath was made ready.

ὃ

which

*Nominative*

*relative pronoun (subject)*

ὃς: relative.

ἐστὶν

is

*Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί*

*copula (explanatory)*

→ stative present

εἰμί: 'is'; Mark's gloss for readers.

προσάββατον

the day before the Sabbath

*Nominative*

*predicate nominative*

προσάββατον: 'the eve of the Sabbath!'

43 ἔλθων Ἰωσήφ ὁ ἀπὸ Ἀριμαθαίας, εὐσχήμων βουλευτής, ὃς καὶ αὐτὸς ἦν προσδεχόμενος τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ, τολμήσας εἰσῆλθεν πρὸς τὸν Πιλαῶτον καὶ ἠτήσατο τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Ἰησοῦ.

Joseph of Arimathea, a respected member of the council, who was himself also waiting for the kingdom of God, came and boldly went in to Pilate and asked for the body of Jesus.

NARRATIVE CONTINUATION (NEW AGENT) ASYNDETON Joseph, a council member yet a kingdom-seeker, takes the bold step the disciples could not — claiming the body for burial.

**ἔλθων**

having come

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι

*circumstantial (attendant) participle*

→ antecedent aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come, go!'

**Ἰωσήφ**

Joseph

Nominative

*subject*

Ἰωσήφ: 'Joseph'; indeclinable in form but here the syntactic subject.

**ὁ**

the one

Nominative

*article with the prepositional phrase*

**ἀπὸ**

from

*preposition (+ gen.)*

ἀπό: 'from!'

**Ἀριμαθαίας**

Arimathea

Genitive

*object of ἀπό*

Ἀριμαθαία: a Judean town, Joseph's home.

**εὐσχήμων**

respected

Nominative

*attributive adj. with βουλευτής*

εὐσχήμων: 'prominent, honorable, of good standing!'

**βουλευτής**

council member

Nominative

*apposition to Ἰωσήφ*

βουλευτής: 'councillor'; a member of the Sanhedrin.

**ὃς**

who

Nominative

*relative pronoun (subject)*

ὃς: relative.

**καὶ**

also

*adjunctive conjunction*

καί: 'also!'

**αὐτός**

himself

Nominative

*intensive pronoun*

αὐτός: intensive, 'himself!'

**ἦν**

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

*main verb (periphrastic auxiliary)*

→ stative imperfect

εἰμί: with ptc., 'was waiting!'

**προσδεχόμενος**

waiting for

Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · προσδέχομαι

*predicate participle (periphrastic with ἦν)*

→ imperfective

προσδέχομαι: 'await, expect, look for!'

**τὴν**

the

Accusative

article with βασιλείαν

**βασιλείαν**

kingdom

Accusative

direct object of προσδεχόμενος

βασιλεία: 'kingdom, reign.'

**τοῦ**

of

Genitive

article with θεοῦ

**θεοῦ**

God

Genitive

genitive of relationship/source

θεός: 'God.'

**τολμήσας**

boldly

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · τολμάω

circumstantial (manner) participle

→ antecedent/coincident aorist

τολμάω: 'dare, take courage'; the boldness of his request.

**εἰσῆλθεν**

went in

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter, go in.'

**πρὸς**

to

preposition (+ acc.)

πρὸς + acc.: 'to.'

**τὸν**

—

Accusative

article with Πιλάτον

**Πιλάτον**

Pilate

Accusative

object of πρὸς

Πιλάτος.

**καὶ**

and

coordinating conjunction

**ἠτήσατο**

asked for

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · αἰτέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

αἰτέω (mid.): 'ask, request for oneself.'

**τὸ**

the

Accusative

article with σῶμα

**σῶμα**

body

Accusative

direct object

σῶμα: 'body.'

**τοῦ**

of

Genitive

article with Ἰησοῦ

**Ἰησοῦ**

Jesus

Genitive

genitive of possession

Ἰησοῦς.

44 ὁ δὲ Πιλάτος ἐθαύμασεν εἰ ἤδη τέθνηκεν, καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος τὸν κεντυρίωνα ἐπηρώτησεν αὐτὸν εἰ πάλαι ἀπέθανεν·

And Pilate was surprised that he was already dead, and summoning the centurion, he asked him whether he had been dead for some time.

**NARRATIVE DEVELOPMENT** **δέ** Pilate's surprise at the speed of death; the centurion is called to verify — establishing the reality of the death.

<p><b>ὁ</b> — Nominative article with Πιλάτος</p>	<p><b>δέ</b> And postpositive conjunction   δέ.</p>	<p><b>Πιλάτος</b> Pilate Nominative subject   Πιλάτος.</p>	<p><b>ἐθαύμασεν</b> was surprised Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · θαυμάζω main verb → ingressive aorist   θαυμάζω: 'marvel, wonder, be surprised'; crucifixion often took days.</p>
<p><b>εἰ</b> that conjunction (object of wonder)   εἰ: 'if, that'; introducing the cause of surprise.</p>	<p><b>ἤδη</b> already temporal adverb   ἤδη: 'already!'</p>	<p><b>τέθνηκεν</b> he was dead Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · θνήσκω main verb (subordinate) → resultative perfect   θνήσκω: 'die'; perf. 'is/has died, is dead.'</p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> and coordinating conjunction</p>
<p><b>προσκαλεσάμενος</b> summoning Aor Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · προσκαλέω circumstantial (temporal) participle → antecedent aorist   προσκαλέω (mid.): 'call to oneself, summon.'</p>	<p><b>τὸν</b> the Accusative article with κεντυρίωνα</p>	<p><b>κεντυρίωνα</b> centurion Accusative direct object   κεντυρίων: Lat. centurio; cf. v.39.</p>	<p><b>ἐπηρώτησεν</b> asked Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπερωτάω main verb → constative aorist   ἐπερωτάω: 'question, ask!'</p>

**αὐτόν**

him

Accusative

direct object

**εἰ**

whether

conjunction introducing indirect question

εἰ: 'whether!'

**πάλαι**

for some time

temporal adverb

πάλαι: 'long ago, for some while!'

**ἀπέθανεν**

he had died

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω

main verb (indirect question)

→ constative aorist

ἀποθνήσκω: 'die!'

## 45 καὶ γνοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ κεντυρίωνος ἐδώρησατο τὸ πτώμα τῷ Ἰωσήφ.

And when he learned it from the centurion, he granted the corpse to Joseph.

NARRATIVE DEVELOPMENT **καί** Confirmed by the officer, Pilate releases the body – official acknowledgment of the death before the burial.

**καὶ**

And

coordinating conjunction

**γνοὺς**

having learned

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · γινώσκω

circumstantial (temporal) participle

→ antecedent aorist

γινώσκω: 'know, ascertain, learn!'

**ἀπὸ**

from

preposition (+ gen., source)

ἀπό: 'from!'

**τοῦ**

the

Genitive

article with κεντυρίωνος

**κεντυρίωνος**

centurion

Genitive

object of ἀπό (source)

κεντυρίων: cf. vv.39, 44.

**ἐδώρησατο**

he granted

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · δωρέομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

δωρέομαι: 'give, grant, present as a gift!'

**τὸ**

the

Accusative

article with πτώμα

**πτώμα**

corpse

Accusative

direct object

πτώμα: 'corpse, dead body' (lit. 'that which has fallen').

τῷ

to

Dative

article with Ἰωσήφ

Ἰωσήφ

Joseph

Dative

indirect object (dative of recipient)

Ἰωσήφ: Joseph of Arimathea; indeclinable form, here functioning as dative.

46 καὶ ἀγοράσας σινδὸνα καθελὼν αὐτὸν ἐνείλησεν τῇ σινδόνι καὶ ἔθηκεν αὐτὸν ἐν μνημείῳ ὃ ἦν λελατομημένον ἐκ πέτρας, καὶ προσεκύλισεν λίθον ἐπὶ τὴν θύραν τοῦ μνημείου.

And he bought a linen cloth, and taking him down, wrapped him in the linen, and laid him in a tomb that had been hewn out of rock, and rolled a stone against the door of the tomb.

NARRATIVE RESOLUTION **καί** The burial proper: linen, rock-hewn tomb, and sealing stone — the honorable interment that prepares the empty-tomb account.

καὶ

And

coordinating conjunction

ἀγοράσας

having bought

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀγοράζω  
circumstantial (temporal) participle

→ antecedent aorist

ἀγοράζω: 'buy, purchase!'

σινδὸνα

a linen cloth

Accusative  
direct object of ἀγοράσας

σινδών: 'linen cloth, fine linen sheet.'

καθελὼν

taking down

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · καθαιρέω  
circumstantial (temporal) participle

→ antecedent aorist

καθαιρέω: 'take down!'; from the cross (cf. v.36).

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object of καθελὼν

ἐνείλησεν

wrapped

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐνειλέω  
main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐνειλέω: 'wrap up, roll in.'

τῇ

the

Dative

article with σινδόνι

σινδόνι

linen

Dative

dative of instrument

σινδών: 'linen cloth.'

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

ἔθηκεν

laid

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · τίθημι

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

τίθημι: 'place, lay.'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

*direct object*

ἐν

in

*preposition (+ dat.)*

ἐν + dat.: locative.

μνημείῳ

a tomb

Dative

*object of ἐν*

μνημείων: 'tomb, sepulchre.'

ὃ

which

Nominative

*relative pronoun (subject)*

ὅς: relative.

ἦν

had been

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

*main verb (periphrastic auxiliary)*

→ stative imperfect

εἰμί: with perf. ptc., pluperfect periphrasis.

λελατομημένον

hewn

Perf Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Neut · λατομέω

*predicate participle (periphrastic pluperfect)*

→ stative perfect

λατομέω: 'cut/hew (in rock).'

ἐκ

out of

*preposition (+ gen.)*

ἐκ: 'out of, from.'

πέτρας

rock

Genitive

*object of ἐκ*

πέτρα: 'rock, bedrock.'

καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

προσεκύλισεν

rolled

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · προσκυλίω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

προσκυλίω: 'roll up to, roll against.'

λίθον

a stone

Accusative

*direct object*

λίθος: 'stone'; the disc-shaped tomb seal.

ἐπὶ

against

*preposition (+ acc.)*

ἐπί + acc.: 'against, upon.'

τὴν

the

Accusative

*article with θύραν*

θύραν

door

Accusative

*object of ἐπί*

θύρα: 'door, entrance.'

**τοῦ**

of the

Genitive

article with *μνημείου*

**μνημείου**

tomb

Genitive

genitive of possession

μνημείον: 'tomb!'

47 ἡ δὲ Μαρία ἡ Μαγδαληνὴ καὶ Μαρία ἡ Ἰωσήτος ἐθεώρουν ποῦ τέθειται.

And Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother of Joses saw where he was laid.

NARRATIVE CONCLUSION (WITNESSES) **δέ** The two Marys mark the burial place — the chain of witnesses linking cross, tomb, and resurrection (16:1).

**ἡ**

—

Nominative

article with *Μαρία*

**δὲ**

And

postpositive conjunction

δέ.

**Μαρία**

Mary

Nominative

subject

Μαρία.

**ἡ**

the

Nominative

article with *Μαγδαληνὴ*

**Μαγδαληνὴ**

Magdalene

Nominative

apposition to *Μαρία*

Μαγδαληνή: 'of Magdala'; cf. v.40.

**καὶ**

and

coordinating conjunction

**Μαρία**

Mary

Nominative

subject (coordinate)

Μαρία: the mother of Joses (cf. v.40).

**ἡ**

the mother

Nominative

article governing the genitive (mother of)

## Ἰωσήτος

of Josēs

Genitive

*genitive of relationship*

Ἰωσής: 'Josēs'; cf. v.40.

## ἑθεώρουν

saw

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · θεωρέω

*main verb*

→ durative imperfect

θεωρέω: 'observe, watch!'; they marked the spot.

## ποῦ

where

*interrogative adverb (indirect question)*

ποῦ: 'where!'

## τέθειται

he was laid

Perf Pass Indic 3 Sg · τίθημι

*main verb (indirect question)*

→ resultative perfect

τίθημι: 'place, lay!'; perf. pass. 'has been laid.'

**On the text.** Verse punctuation, paragraphing, and capitalization are editorial and conventional. NA28/SBLGNT/THGNT OMIT verse 28 ('And the Scripture was fulfilled which says, "He was numbered with the transgressors"'), a later scribal harmonization to Luke 22:37 absent from the earliest witnesses (κ A B C D etc. lack it); accordingly this chapter contains 46 verses, numbered 1–27 and 29–47 with a gap at 28, and no v.28 is supplied. The Aramaic cry of v.34 (Ἐλωὶ ἔλωὶ λεμὰ σαβαχθάνι, Ps 22:1) is transliterated as in the text; spelling varies among witnesses (ἔλωὶ / ἦλί, λεμὰ / λαμὰ, σαβαχθάνι / ζαφθάνι). Orthographic variants (movable-ν, ι-subscript) are not noted.

**On the labels.** Parsing gives Tense·Voice·Mood·Person·Number (+ Case·Number·Gender for participles) and lemma. The *syntactic-function* and **semantic-force** tiers follow standard intermediate-grammar categories (e.g. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics*); both involve interpretive judgment, and the majority reading has been chosen where opinions differ. Lexical notes condense commonly cited data (etymology, sense range, synonym contrasts, NT frequency, OT/LXX echoes) and are no substitute for a lexicon.

**On the discourse tier.** Discourse structure operates above the word, so it is shown at the clause/verse level (the connective, the relation it signals, and the role of the clause) and summarized in the chapter outline. Relation labels, any proposed chiasm, and the paragraph divisions reflect a common reading of the argument; other discourse analyses segment and label some relations differently.